NEWS OF THE CARLIN PARTY.

IN CAMP THREE WEEKS AGO AND SUP-PLIED WITH FOOD

Bangers of Winter Hunting in the Moun tates of Idaho-Snow Obscures All Land. marks -- An Experienced Guids Neces. sary for Safety-Mr. Sage's Adventures.

A despatch from Fort Missoula, Mont., says that a man named Larson brings the news that the Carlin bunting party, who had been given up for lost, were camped about three weeks ago on the middle fork of the Clear-Larson says he camped with them there, and that Carlin's party were accompanied by two French boys, who were prospoeting. They were well supplied with food

The Clearwater's source is in the Bitter Root Mountains, which form the boundary line iswast and impenetrable that an Arctic expedition itself might be lost, considering the fact that the entire country is covered with six feet of snow obliterating all trails.

William H. Sage of 156 Broadway was one of a hunting party which visited the country in the fall of last year, and although his party were successful in shooting big game they met with a series of adventures i getting out. Mr. Sage received a communication from Gen. Carlin, asking him to acquain Mrs. Himmelwright with the situation and allay her fears as far as possible. She is nearly erazed with anxiety for the welfare of her son, Abraham L. Himmelwright, a civil engineer o this city, who is one of the party. Mr. Page hinks the hunters will come out all right in the spring, unless their guide, Spencer, is disabled. He said yesterday in regard to the ex perience of his party in the hunting ground:

Our party, consisting of Mr. John P. M. Richards. President of the Spokane and Eastern Trust Company, Mr. Cutter, cashier of the First National Bank of Spokane, and Dr. Merriam of Spokans, brother of Capt. Merriam, United States Army, and myself, with three Indians and two guides, left Spokane, Wash., on Aug. 20, 1892, for a hunt after elk and deer at the head waters of the Clearwater River, in the Bitter Root Mountains, Idaho. We entered the mountains from the Nez Percez reservation in the Palouse Valley, Idaho, and were two months and one day in the mountsins, during which time we saw no white man The country is very mountainous and lofty; the elk and moose are found clear up among the highest peaks of the Rockles, 10,000 to 12,000 feet above sea level. The mountains are exceedingly steep and rocky, and many of the ravines are so preenistous that it is impossible to get down into them. There are no settlements or other traces of stivilization in this hunting country, which extends over an area nearly as large as the State of New York and is a bed of mountains, there being hardly any level country, excepting little prairies in some of the valleys. "The snow clears off the mountains about the month of April, and hunters can go into the country with safety only from June to September. Snow is apt to fall at any time after Oct. I, and although the first fall may possibly melt off so as to allow hunters to leave the mountains, it is likely to be sufficiently heavy to leat until the severe weather sets in. Generally the snow comes about the 23d to 25th of October, and it is known to all guides and hunters that persons should be out of the mountains by the 15th. This year the snow has come remarkably early and has fallen to an unusual depth, being aiready six feet deep. The difficulty encountered in getting out of the mountains when there is anow on the ground consists in the fact that all the trails and landmarks are obscured. The blazes on the trees are also often covered with snow; the timber becomes damp so that a fire cannot easily be made; the grass cipitous that it is impossible to get down into so that a fire cannot easily be made; the grass is covered so that the horses cannot get food; and there have been a number of hunters caught in those mountains who, not having sufficient knowledge of the country, have wan-dered about and been lost after the snow has

caught in those mountains who, not having sufficient knowledge of the country, have wandered about and been lost after the snow has fallen.

"Our party had good luck and shot a number of elk, and when we got over to the Montains side of the mountains we found some moose. We shot four bears, but did not get them, as they were then inhabiting the huckelberry patches, which are very extensive and very thick on the mountain sides, so that it is impossible to follow a wounded hear, the jungle being almost impenetrable. We were surprised by the snow on the 20th of October, when a foot of snow fell. We were then in the most inaccessible part of the mountains, and it would have taken us at least ten days to come out the way we had gone in. We knew that such a return could not be made because of the obscuration of the trails by the snow, and if would be very dangerous, because another enow storm would make it impossible for us to travel at all.

"It happened that one of our guides named Jerry Johnson was an old mining prospector and had questioned the Indians about the different passes is the mountains, with a view to getting at the creeks for the purpose of discovering gold and silver. He recalled the fact that there was an unused pass which led down the eastern slope of the mountains into the Bitter Bent Valley and we determined as our enly means of safety, to try that pass. The most difficult part of the journey was down a mountain side of loose bowleders and logs and ledges where the descent was so steep that we rolled our blankets from the top to the bottom. A distance of three-quarters of a mile. All our nineteen horses were more or less injured from tumbles over ledges and cuts by boulders. We were ebliged to carry all our stuff, even the saddles, on our own shoulders down the mountain in order to get the horses down in safety. I do mot hink that Mr. Spencer, who is the guide of the party lost in the mountains, knows of that pass. A dense undergrowth must be penetrated where progress is only made at the rate of a

if is necessary to swim and wade down a stream for about a mile.

"I have received letters from Spokane, and a message from Gen. Carlin, through Mr. Richards, asking me to communicate with the parents of Mr. Himmelwright, and give them any information which I may possess as to the probability of their son being rescued. Gen. Carlin has had the facilities of the United States Army at his disposal in the search for his son, but my advices are that the soldiers found if impossible to penetrate into the mountains, because of the great depth of the snow and the intense cold, which sometimes reaches ten and fifteen degrees below zero. If any of the rescuing party got up into the mountains there is great danger that they would themselves be overwheimed with disperse.

rero. If any of the rescuing party got up into the mountains there is great danger that they would themselves be overwheimed with disaster.

"I do not think it possible for the Carlin party to be rescued this fail. Even if the reacting party should penetrate to the mountain fastnesses, it would be extremely difficult to find a party of hunters, as the country is so wast. It would be like looking for a person in the State of New York. I do think, however, that the party will come out in the spring, unless some accident has happened to their guide. Mr. Spencer. They went in there short handed, having only one guide who knew the country. He is a man of experience, and if he is alive, as is probably the case, he will fight his way to certain spois far up in the mountains, where there are not aprings which comes from twenty to thirty miles to live there during the winter. Grass grows there all winter, and in the spring the ground is so cut up by the feet of the game that if resembles a cut yard.

"If the Carlin party get to one of these het springs they will have waterto drink all winter with game in abundance. Of course their provisions will have been exhausted long before spring; but hunters can live on meat alone and preserve life. If the Carlin party cannot cut their way to the springs their proper course would be to build a hut and keep up a large fire day and night. They could then live on their horses, and as they have shout him horses they have enough food for all winter. Timber is abundant all through the mountains, and the only disaster that could make it difficult for them to sustain life would be the giving out of their supply of matches. If they keep up a continuous fire there is no doubt that they will be found alive in the spring. Mr. Spencer knows where the hot springs are because he and his partner. Wright, have taken parties there. Last year I saw one of their carbes, whereis they had before any of their travels, and this was kept by Mr. Richards. I livet. Charles F. Efficit of the Fourth Cavalry,

In his letter Mr. Hichards said:

I received quite a stacking piece of news yesterday.

Lant Ribest cause in from tancouver yesterday with
a letter from W is Wright of Missolia partner of
spencer, the guide of the hardin party acting that the
himsters were probably caught in the show in the
monancian whose we were last year and suggesting a
Government receive party from Missolia to be abspatished at once and explaining that he were just had
hardy excaped. Another party bad come in after lowming all but two of their horses and being assessed out
by some Indians they chanced to meet.

The relievance party would have to carry oute shough
to last both ways, as he show was two feel deep on
the last of Orthober, and was a deep row that the
lowest could not obtain grass. I could not tell, or

er game snough to instanch a party through the winter in winter quartors, and their only chance of secape would be to follow some attents down at once. They never could cross those religes over to Jo Lo frail, though they might possibly escape by the Biodesi treat Pass, or the Lost Horse Pass, if they have those nesses and were willing to abandon their borses and at their bargares excepting what they could carey, but I do not believe Spencer, their guide, they whose passes.

**Lient. Eliliott was upsucceasful in his expedition, as was Capt. Louis Merriam on account of the washout. Both Capt. Merriam and Lieut. Eliliott expressed the belief that the Carlin party will be rescued. They are well supplied with binakets and are fully armed. They say that although the snow is six feet deep, there is an abundance of game, and the men will be able to obtain supplies without stilling their horses, which would sustain them as a last resort.

killing their horses, which would sustain them as a last resort.

Mr. Wright, who is a guide and the partner of Spencer, the guide with the Carlin party, said on Oct. 20:

"If Spencer has not got out of the mountains before now he will not get out before spring, not that way. It has snowed for over a month in the range. I came out in about two feet of show. Two men going out about a week ago started with six horses, got out with two and would not have got out then only for some Indians who he ned them."

Gen. Carlin Is now at Spokane devising means for the rescue of the party. Mr. Engannam, who is a partner of Mr. Himmelwight in this city in several humness enterprises, is

this city in several business enterprises, is emporarily laid up with an attack of rheuma-ilson at the Hotel Grenoble. He will do all in his power, he says, to get the party out.

FOUGHT THE FIRE FIFE HOURS.

feven Large Buildings Burned in Spring-field, Mass.—The Loss May Be \$1,000,000. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 22-At 7 o'clock his morning the fire which started on Worthington street about 2 o'clock was finally under control. Seven big buildings had been burned and the loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. The final stand of the firemen on the north was in the Union block and the Wight block behind t. From the top of the Union block streams were ateadily played, and the fire was kept out except in one room. the walls of the Glendower Botel fell it gave the firemen a chance to get into Worthington street once more and play upon the side of the Union block, as well as from the roof. The flames died hard, but when the end came they seemed to expire suddenly, and soon only clouds of steam and smoke poured out from windows. Firemen had been summoned from various places, and when those from Worcester arrived they found only the smoking ruins and did not unload the engine. In the long ride from Worcester in the rain they had been thoroughly drenched and looked as battered as their brethren who had fought all

had been thoroughly drenched and looked as battered as their brethren who had fought all night.

The burned district extends nearly 300 feet on Worthington street, and is 100 feet deep. The frontage of the two Main street buildings, known here as "blocks," was about 200 feet. The blocks or buildings destroyed are: On Worthington street, five-story brick, owned by J. W. Webber, grocer; two five-story brick blocks owned by J. K. Dexter & Co. rag dealers; another of the same dimensions owned by John Doolan, rag dealer; a similar block to the east owned by A. N. Mayo & Co. paper stock dealers; the Glendower Hotel, a five-story brick block at the corner of Main and Worthington streets, and Abbe's block, a five-story brown-stone front, on Main street, adjoining the hotel. In addition to these the fifth story of the Wight block, on the opposite side of Worthington street, was completely gutted, and the east rooms of the Union editorial rooms in the adjoining block were damaged by the fire breaking through the dividing walls. The Union block, however, is sufficiently intact to issue the paper there.

The fire started in the Dexter building. Its origin is a mystery to the authorities. Chief Leshure is rather inclined to the build that it had its origin in spontaneous combustion of rags in a storehouse.

Mme. Buille, a dressmaker who occupied apartments in the Abbe block, was nearly sufficested before she could effect her escape she was overcome by the smoke, which became so dense that she could not breathe. She fell to the floor unconscious and was dragged from the room. When George Russell, who was assisting in taking her out, gained the sidewalk, he fell from exhaustion.

RIVERSIDE PARK SAFE.

in Agreement to Regard to the Amount Water Front to be Used for Docks. Dock Commissioner Phelan and several members of the West End Association interested in preserving the Biverside Park ap yesterday and came to an agreement regard that shall be used for commercial purposes. The agreement was embodied in a resolution of Park Commissioner Dana, which was

This was to the effect that the limits of Riverside Park should be extended to the bulkhead line throughout the entire length of the park, but for purposes of meeting the demands of commerce 1,100 feet at Seventyninth street and 825 feet of the river front at Ninety-sixth street may be reserved for dock purposes. It is understood that 275 feet of the frontage thus reserved at Seventy-ninth street shall be devoted to a ferry slip whenever it shall be determined to establish a ferry there. Dock Commissioner Phelan hinted at the possibility of the Ponnsylvania Bailroad Company establishing such a ferry at no distant day.

The Columbian Yacht Club requested that a stairway be built down the biuff of Riverside Park at Eighty sixth street, where the club's boat house is situated. The perition was referred to Superintendent Parsons.

A communication was received from E. J. Spenceriof the General Electric Company suggesting that one of the World's Fair electric fountains he placed in one of the city's parks. Secretary Burns was directed to ascertain the cost of the Bountain and the expense of its maintenance. the park, but for purposes of meeting the de-

HE SMUGGLED ENGLISH CLOTHING. A Steward on the Alian State Line Arrested

The Tailors' Association of this city has been complaining to the Custom House authorities for several months that English-made clothing was being regularly smuggled into this port from Glasgow. Special Treasury Agent

port from Giasgow. Special Treasury Agent Montgomery commenced an investigation, which resulted in the arrest on Tuesday night of William Ross, steward of the Alian State line steamer Norwegian.

In Ross's quarters on the vessel were found two parcels, one addressed to Mr. E. Houston of Houston & Henderson, Temple place, Hoston, and the other to Mr. John H. Chapman of Chapman & Smith, Chleago. Ross confessed that he had been regularly bringing packages here, via Giasgow, from H. Kean, a tailor at 114 High Holborn, London. He said he ordinarily received 10 shillings for each package, but for these two he got 25 shillings. The packages were delivered to him by the English Parcel Express Company of Giasgow. There were two full sults of clothes, four cape mackintoshes, and two overcoats in them. Ross was arraigned before Commissioner Shields yesterday. He waived examination and was held in \$2.500 bail. It is said that his confession implicates several other employees of the Alian State line.

Broker Cutsjar's Alleged Frauds. Collector Kilbreth, through his deputy. Col. Dudloy Phelps, chief of the law division Justom House, submitted yesterday to United States District Attorneys Mitchell of New York States District Attorneys Mitchell of New York and Jesse Johnson of Brooklyn the capers in suits brought for recovery of moneys lost to Uncle Sam through the alleged underweighing and undergauging frauds of William Cutaian. The alleged Cutaiar frauds have worried the Federal officials for months. The suits brought by the Government are against Apilo and Caflero. 15 Hamilton avenue. Brooklyn, for \$2,100; Giusepps Slocardi, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, \$2,400; Evard Mazzadi, 13 Multerry street, \$2,000; Petro Blanc, 227 West Thirty-second street, \$169; Luciano Grasso, 282, Mott street, \$1,400; Frederico Napolicilo, 286 Mott street, \$1,200.

Looking for a New Navai Officer. Some thought yesterday that President leveland was about to appoint a Naval Officer in place of Theodore B. Willis of Brooklyn Certainly John J. Kiernan and Silas W. Burt got that impression. Mr. Burt was the Naval Officer of the Port under Mr. Cleveland's form-er Administration. Mr. Klernan's petition bears the endorsement of the following gen-tlemes.

Hemen.

Samue Siean, John & Stewart, Russell Sage, A. J.

Drasel Fred L. Ames, J. Edward Simmons, Charin,
Lauler J. & W. Seligman, James Royer, Curl Meye,
L. B. Stown, Franklin Edgon, Henry Clews, R. G.

Solaton, Fedwark State, Franklin Winau, Joseph Rico
rdsoo, F. K. Stillman, J. T. Stranshan, C. T.

Bristinianen, Silas Hijmioher Seremian P. Köblinon,
ohn H. Silman, D. C. Haya, Col. Holbert M. Gallaway,
M. Underbild, W. H. Malla, James Stillman, C. C.

10 win, James T. Woodward, W. Butlar Dubcan, Louis

13, John C. Calhona.

\$1,900 Pailure on the Convolidated, J. W. Brown, 60 Broadway, of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange threw up his hands restordar. He was short of 400 shares Rock Island 340 shares Western Union, 150 shares Chicage, Burlington and Quiner, and 200 shares St. Faul. Mr. Brown's losses were figured up to be \$1,000 quite a heavy failure for the Consolidated Exchange. DUPUY AND HIS CABINET

TO-DAY'S FORE LIERLY TO SHOW GOOD GOVERNMENT MAJORITY.

The Pettes Hot on the Trail of the An archiata - Many Incendincy Documents Seized-As Arab Prince to Be Educated at the Expense of France - Ex-Vice Pranident Morton Confined to His Bed Copyright, 1883, by the United From,

Panis. Nov. 22.-So many members of the Chamber of Deputies have inscribed their names as speakers to-morrow, that it is not probable that a division will be taken on the overnment's demand for a vote of confidence. Everything indicates, however, that when the vote is taxen the Government will obtain a substantial majority. The securing of this majority will not alone be due to the fact that the Moderate Republicans, already a compact group, heartily endorse the programme enunciated yesterday by Prime Minister Dupuy. The Conservatives also approve of it. The other opposition groups are still in an embryotic stage, one day agreeing upon their platforms and the next revising them, and therwise wanting in that definite party cohesion that is absolutely necessary to make their

antagonism formidable. The Moderate Republicans held a meeting to ight, at which M. David Raynal presided. The Government's declaration was unani-

The party of the Radical Left, now calling Itself the Gauche Progressiste party, also held a meeting to decide what the attitude of the party would be. It was decided that the members should be left free to attack the Government on the questions of the separation of Church and State, to which the Government is opposed, closing all State offices to the clergy. and revision of the Constitution as regards he suppression of the Senate. A majority of the party desire a more moderate platform, but as a matter of policy will seave their programme open so as to keep in touch with the Extreme Left, which, in turn, approximates othe Moderate Socialists. The latter on Monlay obtained a noteworthy success in the election of M. Calvinhae, one of their number, as secretary to one of the bureaus. The position s not one of first-rate importance, but the selection of M. Calvinhae is significant as being the first time a Socialist was ever chosen to hold the post.

The affiliation of a section of the Socialists with the Aparchists is shown in an interview

with the Anarchies is shown in an interview with M. Guesde, whose election as representative for Roubaix has not modified his frankness. M. Guesde refused to attach any blame to dynamiters. He said:

"We make no distinction between legal and illegal methods. We have no intention to limit our action to legal means. For us, action has two categories, those leading to our own aims and those swerving therefrom. It is not from legal scruples nor moral prudery that we repudiate dynamits attacks upon the police. We reject violence simply because it is contrary to our present interests."

The Government newspaper organs have taken advantage of these utterances to declare war upon the Guesdista.

The police are still hot upon the trails of the Anarchists. They have traced many Anarchists to Lyons, Bordeaux, St. Etlenne, Idlie, and even Algeria, and have seized any number of documents, although they have made few arrests. The authorities in Lilie were well frightened this week by a printed leaflet dated from London. The author declared that he would blow up the Town Hall, the Prefecture of Police, and the Palace of Fine Arts. A rigorous watch has been keet over all these buildings.

The Dioas prints an interview with Gen.

A rigorous watch has been kept over all these buildings.

The Dibais prints an interview with Gen. Martinez de Campos, commander of the troops in Barcelona, Spain. Campos thinks that there are barely 200 Anarchists in Barcelona, and that only fifteen or twenty of them are dynamiters. The turbulence of these few, Campos said, had given rise to the idea that the Barcelona Anarchists were numerous and very desperate. It was still necessary to exercise energate surveillance and to introduce special repressive measures as existing laws did not suffice to control even the few dynamiters in the city.

cial repressive measures, as existing laws did not suffice to control even the few dynamiters in the city.

Campos was able to give the assurance that at the opening of the Cortes the Government would introduce a proposal to have all Anarchist offenders tried by military or special tribunals. Probably the Cortes would also assent, he said, to measures interdicting all Anarchist publications, forbidding Anarchist meetings, making provision for the rigorous treatment of persons of Anarchist antecedents, and specifying exceptionally severe punishment for all begans found in the possession of explosives. The rigor of these procautions could be abated in less troubled times.

Khaned, the grandson of Abd-el-Kader, the Arab Prince who was deposed by the French in Algeria almost fifty years are, is new at the St. Cyr military school. His father. Emir Hachem, the present chief of the dynasty, was unable to support his barem with the 40,000 francs allowed him annually by the Government, and so be came to Paris last year to mortgage his income. He usedithe lumb sum, thus obtained, to pay his debts. Later he sold his palace at Damascus, and he now lives in a humble retreat in Algeria, where his expenses are paid with a pension of 3,000 francs a year. Khaned will be educated at the expense of the

Khaned will be educated at the superson the listate.

Levi P. Morton's gout became so trouble-some recently that an operation was necessary, and he will be obliged to keep to his bed at the Hotel Londres. His condition, although serious, is not dangerous.

Mrs. Eustis, wife of the United States Ambassador, will be at home to Americans on Monday afternoons during December and January.

Monday afternoons during December and January.

Mrs. Morss, wife of the Consul General, yesterday began her weekly receptions. Among the Americans who have come to Paris in the last week are: Mrs. Clemens, wife of "Mark Twain," the Misses Clemens, Col. J. R. Barnes and Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Cheatham of Baltimore, and F. L. Ogden and Mrs. Ogden of New York.

ANARCHIST CLUB IN BARCELONA.

The Police Find a New Centre of Incendiar. lam-Many Recent Arrests.

BARCELONA, Nov. 22.- The police of this city have unearthed a club of Anarchists, whose meeting place was in a house on the Rondo Ban Pablo. They found chemicals, formulas for making bombs, percussion caps, pistols and documents showing that the club was the headquarters of an extensive organization, with branches in many places in Spain and abroad. Miguel Naeber, President of the club and two women who were with him at the house were arrested. If there were other Anarchists in the building at the time they Anarchists in the building at the time they managed to escape.

Later in the day the police searched the house of an Anarchist named PabloBernat.near Mont Juich, and found a quantity of incendiary literature. Mont Juich is the place where Pallas, the Anarchist who attempted to assassinate Gen. Martines Campos, explated his crime.

crime.
Since the outrage in the Lyceum Theatre, by which over thirty persons were killed, the hunt for Anarchists has been pursued rejent-lessly night and day, with the result that over 200 arrests have been made of persons suspected of having been concerned in the out-

rage.
A deepatch from Perpignan, capital of the Department of Pyrendes-Orientales, France, says that two Italians, who have been arrested there, are believed to have been implicated in the theatre outrage. The French authorities along the frontier are keeping a close waich opiall suspicious persons arriving from Spain.

Mozarchist Gains in Spain.

Madrid, Nov. 22 .- In the municipal elections held throughout Spain on Sunday half the electorate abstained from voting. A notable feature of the elections was the gains by the Carlists. They have gained seats even out-Carlists. They have gained seats even outside the northern provinces, where they have always been strong. The defeat of Republican candidates is attributed to divisions in that party and the abstention from voting on the part of the Federalists and Zorillists. The results are generally considered as successes for the Government.

In Madrid eighteen Monarchists and tan Republicans were returned. In Valencia, Huelty, and Toledo all the Monarchist candidates were elected, and in eight other cities they secured majorities in the municipal councils.

Kainsky's Visit to Monna, TUBIN, Nov. 22.-The Piedmont Gozetle, supposed to be Premier Giolitti's newspaper rgan, says that Count Kalnoky's recent visit o Monza was due to a desira for a convention to nours was due to a desira for a convention between Italy and Austria-Hungary to auticipate the exigency of a war between either country and Bussia. In the event of such an outbreak, says the Gazene, Austria-Hungary will expect that Iraly will send at least one army corps to failers to help the Austrians to best back the Bussian invaders.

Stotch Conl Miners Will Strike. GLASGOW, Nov. 22.-The mine owners Scotland having refused to grant the demand BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET. formulated resterday by the miners for an in-crease of one shilling a day in their wages, the men will go on strike to-morrow.

THE PARISH COUNCILS BILL

Many of the Opposition Side with the Sov. LONDON, Nov. 22 -- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. William Bathbone (Liberal) moved to amend the Parish Connells bill by providing separate representation of land and house

owners and other voters, with a view to a direct division of rates between owners and occupiers.
Mr. Goschen (Libera) Unionist) argued that there was nothing in the amendment that was essentially opposed by the Liberals. Some such arrangement as was proposed was expedient and fair. He thought the principle of

the amendment sound. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said the committee had already arrived at a decision regarding the electors mentioned in the bill, and, therefore the present discussion was a waste of time it was out of the question to create separate

the present discussion was a waste of time. It was out of the question to create separate sleetors.

Mr. Rathbone withdrew his motion and raised the subsequent clause of the bill. This is clause 3, which provides that the parish meeting, which shall consist of all percellal electors, male and female, shall assemble at least once a year.

Mr. Henry C. Stephens (Conservative) moved that the council be held in the week before the 15th of April, yearly.

Mr. Henry Fowler, President of the Local Government Board, said that the bill provided for the helding of the coupeil. He complained of the obstacles that the Opposition were placing in the way of the progress of the bill.

Mr. Stanhope (Conservative) formerly Secretary of State for War, protested against Mr. Fowler's accusation.

Mr. Stephens's proposed amendment was rejected by a majority of 84 votes.

Sir Richard Paget (Conservative) moved to omit the clause providing that the parish meeting shall begin not earlier than 6 o'clock and not later than 8 o'clock in the evening. He thought the councils eight to fix their own time.

Mr. Fowler objected. The Government, he

time.

Mr. Fowler objected. The Government, he said, wanted to fix the time so that the humblest elector could attend.

A division was taken on Mr. Paget's motion, and the Government won by a majority of 113.

PFIZER SAYS HE HASN'T ELOPED. If He Meets Nine Farrington in London He

Will Sand Her Back, LONDON, Nov. 22.-Augustus Pfizer of New York, who arrived at Liverpool on the steam-ship Lucania on Saturday last, is at the Savoy Hotel. He says that at Queenstown he received from America several cablegrams accusing him of having sloped with Nina Farrington, formerly of the Casino Theatre Company in New York. Mr. Pfixer denies strenu pany in New York. Mr. Pfizer denies strenu-cusly that before sailing he knew of Miss Farrington's plan to follow him on the steam-ship Britannic, which left New York on Nov. 16. His first intimation of her intestion, he says, reached him at Queenstown. Mr. Pfizer ad-mits that he was interested in Miss Farring-ton, but protests that he never had the slight-est idea of cloping with her. If he should meet her in London, he says, he will either send her back to New York or give her into her father's care before starting for Paris. Mr. Pfizer will go from Paris to Egypt and thence possibly to india.

GERMANY'S NEW ARMY CAMP.

Her Neighbor Belgium is a Little Uneasy Over the Malmedy Project. BRUSSELS, Nov. 22.—The decision of the German Government to construct a large inrenched camp at Malmedy, on Germany's Selgian frontier, has caused much comment here and in Paris. Germany has assured Belgium that the Malmedy works are intended. primarily, for an exercise ground, and cannot possibly be regarded as a menace to Belgium's

possibly be regarded as a menace to Belgium's neutrality.

The Faris dailies, with the single exception of the Debats, maintain that Germany has the darkest designs upon Belgium, and urge the Belgian Government to make a formal protest against the construction of the camp. In case Belgium refuses to do this, they say, she must be regarded and treated as an enemy of France and a secret ally of Germany. The Franch Government is believed to hold the views expressed by the Paris press. The situation is a delicate one for Belgium, and contains several elements of trouble.

Two Years of Cholera in Russia

Sr. Peressuna, Nov. 22.-The cholers in Russia is less virulent. The official statistics show that from May to September, 1892, there were throughout the empire 433,643 cases of

were throughout the empire 433,043 cases of the disease and 215,157 deaths, and from January to November, 1858, 70,167 cases and 30,284 deaths.

Constantinoriz, Nov. 22.—Owing to frequent rains the choicra has spread here recently. Sometimes the list of tresh cases has been as high as thirty. The disease has been exceptionally virulent. The lowest classes have been aroused against the doctors by reports that the latter diagnose all diseases as choicra and administer pills which are sure to cause death. The object of the doctors is said to be the securing special fees for good treatment. Sir Charles on the Montreal Dynamiters.

LONDON, Nov. 22.-Sir Charles Tupper. Canadian High Commissioner in London, said toay of the attempt to blow up the Nels monument in Montreal: "I believe that the attempt will be repudi-

ated promptly by the French Canadiana. There are no more loyal subjects in Canada than ther. The incident was certainly not the outcome of any general disloyaity, as such feeling is conflied to a few obscure individuals without influence. I do not believe that a single electorate in the province of Quebec would return an avowed advocate of annexation to the United States."

Bringing Hutterman Back,

LONDON, Nov. 22.-Ewald Hutterman, whose extradition on charges of larceny and abduction was granted a few days ago by the Bo Street Extradition Court, sailed from Liver-pool to-day for New York on the Majestic. He is in charge of an officer from Elizabeth, N. J., where he will be tried. Freda Laucka, the 16-year-old girl whom Hutterman abducted, and her brother Hubert, who accompanied them, are also passengers in the steerage. are also passengers in the steerage

Italy's Telegraphers Will Resume Work. HOME, Nov. 22.—The striking telegraph op erators in the civil service have decided to re sume work. Prominent members of the Cham-ber of Deputies have assured the operators that no punishment will be inflicted upon the leaders of the strike.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone will visit the Queen at Windsor Castle to-day. They will dine with her Majestr, and will spend the night at the castle.

The British steamer Shenandoah, at London from Newport News, has sustained large dam-age to her bew above the water line by col-liding with a pier while docking. The Bulgarian Government has decided to continue to the widow of Prince Alexander the yearly pension of \$11,000, granted to him by the nation, provided the Prince's body is finally interred in Bulgaria. The widow has accepted the condition.

Benver to Barkness.

DENVER. Nov. 22—Last night the city was in semi-darkness because of the Issue between the employees and the managers of the Con-solidated Electric Light Company on the wage question.

Gorham Solid Silver For any occasion when a gift

is in order, SOLID SILVER is always acceptable. Gorham Silverware partie-

ularly so. The excellence of design and workmanship in the productions of this Company. adds a value to the simplest article bearing its name or trade-mark.

Numerous suggestions are offered in one department alone. Sterling Silver Toil et Ware, for instance.

SILVERSMITHS

the prices of all kinds of Carpets. At our store two rooms can now be carpeted for the money that it formerly cost for one. A large importation of ORIENTAL BUGS, les

MIZER AND FT. TO \$8.40 TO \$35.

J. & J. DOBSON 2 East 14th St.

as severe a test as any man-of-war was ever subjected to, nothing went wrong. The adjustments were perfect, and we are in condition to go on a trip around the world just as soon as the bunkers are filled with coal.

"The most noticeable feature of the trial of the ship itself was the remarkable absence of all wave. The triangular feaming cataract at the stern formed with its apex about ten feet from the ship, and then aubsided in height as it spread in width until it disappeared fifty feet further att into a series of gentle waves, similar to those seen in the wake of a stern-wheeled steamboat. The bow wave its light and mostly apray, which being caught by the hawse pipes is broken into abowers and blown over the decks in sheets. When at maximum apeed there was little or no vibration of hull, except when passing over the shoal places, when the ongines would slow down, and a panting, leaping motion would become apparent, as if the ship was being held back and was striving to break its honds.

Too much praise cannot be given to the engineer crew, from the chiefs to the firsmen and coal passers. All did their duty with vim, and each man had a personal, living interest in the success of the ship. In a trial like this, the negligence or ignorance of one man might nutilify the endeavors of all the rest.

"The Engineer Corps of the navy conducted MADINON SQUARE BANK DISSOLVED. The Grand Jury's Investigation to He Fin-

tehed To-morrow. The Madison Square Bank was dissolved esterday by Judge Beach in Supreme Court, Chambers, on the application of Deputy At-torney-General Hogan. Mr. Hogan's motion. which was on the ground of insolvency, was not opposed by the officers of the bank. At the hearing, which was private, Bank Examiner Judson made affidavit that the bank's liabilities exceeded the assets by \$80,000. His deposition recited that on the bank's closing its doors on Aug. 9 he took charge of its affairs, pursuant to law, and began an examination of its books. The value of the bank's assets at that time was \$1,612,202.96, while

tion of its books. The value of the bank's assets at that time was \$1,612,202.86, while the liabilities aggregated \$1,883.079.07, leaving a deficit of \$371,476.81, considering the capital stock as a liability.

The dissolution of the bank, which was authorized by the granting of Mr. Hogan's motion, makes the temporary receivers, Miles M. O'Brien and James J. Cannon, permanent receivers, and requires them to file a bond for \$200,000. The money which may come into their hands as receiver must be deposited in the Central Trust Company, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Sate Trust Company, Mechanica' and Traders' Bank, Broadway National Bank, and the National Union Bank.

Bank Superintendent Freston and Lewis Thompson, cashier of the Madison Square Bank, were examined yesterday before the Grand Jury under the direction of District Attorney Nicoli and his assistant, Mr. Davis. The Grand Jury will continue its investigation of the affairs of the bank to-day, and on flushing to-morrow they are expected to bring in at least two indictments. These will not be made public until after the arrest of the persons implicated.

After its adjournment yesterday Mr. Nicoli said that he did not like to term Mr. Thompson's testimony State's evidence, but that his evidence would be used. Mr. Nicoli added that Thompson gained nothing by the transactions under investigation. He simply obeyed orders. As he had a small salary and large family, he could not very well do otherwise. Mr. Nicoli said he would not consider the alleged compounding of felony in connection with the bank's affairs until after the Grand Jury had finished the investigation of the affairs themselves.

Bamuel Untermyer, whom District Attorney highly had finished the investigation of the bank's affairs until after the Grand Jury had finished the investigation of the bank's affairs until after the Grand Jury had finished the investigation of the halfairs themselves.

bank's affairs until after the Grand Jury had finished the investigation of the affairs themselves.

Samuel Untermyer, whom District Attorney Nicoli has practically declared to be the Madison Square Hank felony compounder, denied his alleged guilt yesterday. He said that before Mr. Nicoli had been asked to make an investigation there had been talk between the two receivers. Mr. Lauterbach and himself, of instituting civil suitasgainst those officers who were responsible for the bank's condition. Had this talk resulted in anything the entire proceedings were to have been laid before District Attorney Nicoli for his approval. Not until that was obtained would the matter have been brought before the proper couse for authorization. No attempt was made, as charged by District Attorney Nicoli to force a money settlement by threats of criminal prosecution. The criminal part of the matter was not discussed; only the civil liability of the delinquent bank officers.

Mr. Untermyer intimated that he might have some revelations to make after the Grand Jury had finished its investigation. He added that District Attorney Nicoli should not be so ensitive to criticism as his compounding a felony charge showed him to be.

The payment of the bank's first dividend was continued by the receiver's pesterday.

GATHERED A GANG OF CROOKS. Inspector McLaughlin's Men Went to Ficet-

wood for Business Reasons. There was a choice group of "crooks" in the big crowd that went up to Fleetwood on Tuesday to see Directum beat Alix, but some of In-18-Karat collared them before they could do any mir chief. The crooks were Charles Allen, allas C. Harris, whose picture is 1.587 in the Rogues Gallery, but who says he is a bookkeeper, 41 years old, and lives at 186 West Forty-sixth street; "Billy" Birch. alias "Charley Baystreet: "Billy" Birch. alias "Charley Eaymond who belongs in Denver, is 27 years old, and says he is a salesman; Richard Sherman, alias "Kid" Evans. No. 699 in the Rogues Gallery, who is 27 years old, and says he lives at 130 West Forty-second street: Charles Thompson of San Francisco, alias "The Gorilla." 28 years old, who says he is a canvasser and a boarder at the Gedney House, and Louis Leyton alias "The Swindler." who is 26 years old, belongs in Pittaburgh, and says he is a barber. Detective Sergeants Adams. McCluskey. Nugent. Titus. Sheard, and Hanson took the group before Justice Martin in the Tombs Court vesterday and had them remanded to the cells of Police Headquarters.

Martin in the Tombs Court yesterday and had them remanded to the cells of Police Headquarters.

Samuel Oscher of 103 East Sixty-first street called upon inspector McLaughlin yesterday and identified Hilly Birch and Thompson as the two crooks who snatched his karst-and-abalf diamond pin as he was riding on the platform of a Fourth avenue car on Sunday.

Inspector McLaughlin said late yesterday afternoon that he had been informed that Thompson, who is over six-feet tail and an athlete in looks and build, was mixed up with some stage robberies in the West. Allen was concerned with Billy Burke, alias. Billy the Rid," and Alonzo Henn, alias. "Bully the Rid," and Alonzo Henn, alias. "Butch Lon." in the robbery of a bank in Geneva, Switzerland, and got two and a haif years for it. Burke was also convicted and sentenced. When their imprisonment ended they went to London, and were captured while attempting to rob a messenger of the London and County Bank in the Strand of 12,000. They served two years each for this. Sherman has been in the Elmira Reformatory, served time for theft in Buffalo, and was imprisoned in Richmond county for complicity in the robbery of a diamond pin from a passenger on a Staten Island ferryboar.

Inspector McLaughlin says that the crooks were at Ficetwood in the hope of stealing diamond pins and watches from the horse lovera. The prisoners will be arraigned at the Tombs this morning.

Dr. Talmage May Lose His Assistant. The Rev. Chandler A. Oakes, who has been Dr. Talmage's assistant in the Brooklyn Tabernacie for a few years, has received a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church is Hempstead. L. L. and he will prob-ably accept it. for all three screws in the Dupuy de Lôme they were not even placed in the same horizontal line, but the two side once were higher, with a view to prevent their race from injuring the efficiency of the central propeller. This arrangement was also adopted in the Columbia. Improvements, of course, being made upon it as far as possible.

In the Columbia the middle propeller is about 4: feet below the two others, and inclines slightly downward, while they, on the contrary, incline outward and slightly upward. This makes it still free from being affected by their motion. As it is 13; test malier in diameter, it has four blades, while they have only three cach. As its 13; test malier in diameter, it has four blades, while they have only three cach. As its a side to about one-tenth. The machinery of the Columbia was designed by Chief Ingineer Melville, and any improvements over triple acrews as used elsewhere should be passed to the credit of our engineering authorities. It is believed also that the fine shape of the volumbia's hull assist the free run of the water along to the acrews. The middle propeller is placed in the midship line, clear down to the feel and just forward of the raider, while the others are located above, one under each counter, and, as has already been indicated, forward of the arrange of the fulumbia strictly on the designs of the fulumbia and power was fixed upon or more than double that of any wessel then in commission. But anobated is presented then in commission. But anobated is presented then in commission. But anobated is presented them in commission.

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not as yet been published. The steaming capacity of the bollers is ample for any demands that will ever be made on them, and a high rate of speed can always be reached and maintained with case and safety. The department will never have to

THE COLUMBIA'S PERFORMANCE.

Interesting Bata of the Trip Home from Her Trial-A Statement by E. S. Cramp.

trip of the cruiser Columbia off the New Eng-land coast last week has not yet made their off-cial report, it is known that they are extremely

pleased with the results. Mr. Edwin S. Cramp.

who had charge of the vessel, representing the

contractors, has drawn up the following re-

port of the Columbia's performance during the

ictual test and on the run home. which has

fear any harm from the severest tests they can

ever be subjected to. This fact was so appar

ent to all that engineers and officers aboard have declared that Chief Engineer Andrade

will be able, as soon as his crew is thoroughly

drilled, to surpass the record achieved on the

trial, as he did in the case of the Yorktown

He made half a knot better speed with that

vessel than was recorded on the trial trip. The

indicated norse power of the Columbia will be

reach 22,000. It is a matter of sincers gratifi-

cation that, with all the machinery aboard, in

as severe a test as any man-of-war was eve

subjected to, nothing went wrong. The ad

vim. and each man had a personal. Itving interest in the success of the ship. in a trial like this, the negligence or ignorance of one man might nullify the endeavors of all the rest.

"The Engineer Corps of the navy conducted an extensive trial on the way back from Hoston, of eight hours' duration, to test the efficiency of the twin screws with the centre screw disconnected. At the same time, the consumption of coal was carefully weighed in the fire rooms, and four boilers only were used, with the same air pressure as was used on the official trial the day before. The object of this was to obtain definite data as to the consumption with forced draught, so that the radius of action of the ship at the maximum speed can be accurately determined.

"To make it clear, I will state in figures that for eight hours, with nine-tenths of an inch air pressure in fire rooms, with stam on only four boilers, with the side screws working and the centre screw disconnected, the ship made 18.87 knots per hour. 140 pounds of steam being raccided in engine room, the port engine making 116 revolutions and the starboard engine 113 revolutions per minute. From 6:30 P. M. on Sunday to 8.A. M. on Monday we ran with natural draught and steam on six boilers only, and averaged 18 knots with the same screws as with the above forced draught trial. We averaged 140 pounds of steam, 115 revolutions per minute of port engine, and 110 revolutions per minute of port engine, and the same screws as with the above forced draught trial. We averaged 140 pounds of steam, 115 revolutions per minute of starboard engine. From midnight until daybreak we were in heavy northwest gaies, the ship was drenched with water, and the side screws raced considerably.

"The data collected by the engineers, under the action of Chief Engineer Edward Farmer, is very complete, owing to the interest that every member of the supplementary Board took in the matter. Not the elightest hitch occurred, and the skill that the members of the Trial Board showed in their different s

adelphia."

Ban Francisco, Nov. 22.—The cruiser Olympia, which recently returned from her contractor's trial trip at sea, in which she made over 21 knots an hour, sailed this morning for santa Barbara Channel, where her official trip will take place, probably on Friday morning.

TRIPLE-SCREW PROPULSION.

Its Advantages Both for War Vessels and

the Merchant Marine.

markable success of the Columbia in her trial

trip will probably be a very great extension of

the use of three propellers instead of two in

war vessels, and very likely also in some fast

It was not, indeed, the use of three screws

nstead of two that gave the Columbia her re-

markable speed record. If the power of her big engines could have been applied to two

screws on that trial it would perhaps have

achieved a speed as great, and possibly even a

little greater. But the use of three propellers

has certain other advantages of much value

and since it has been shown that splendid

speed may be made with three, any doubt as

Triple propellers were well known in foreign

navies before they were introduced into our

they had been applied was the great French

cruiser Dupuy de Lôme, of 0,207 tons dis-placement, which received them years ago.

Again, various Italian torpedo cruisers had

been fitted out with them, including the

Tripoli, the Montebello, and the Monzambano. Finally, the splendid and very fast German

cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, which was present

Thus it is not at all an experiment that has

been tried on the Columbia, but a well-estab-

lished system of propulsion. A further justifi-

cation of its adoption here was the fact that

the proper manner of placing the screws had

been fully determined by European practice. The French made all the necessary experi-

ments with their steam launch Carpe, and they ascertained that if all three propellers were placed abreast, the centre one would not do so much work as it should, since the water

flowing to it was interfered with by the two side drums. Hence in the Dupuy de Lôme

the centre propeller was placed aft of the other

two, and the same arrangement was followed

in the Columbia, where it is fifteen feet aft.

Again, further to secure the greatest efficiency for all three screws in the Dupuy de Lome

they were not even placed in the same horizon-

in New York at the international review last

spring, had them at that time.

own. One of the most famous vessels to which

o their usefulness as a whole must vanish.

ASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- One result of the re-

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—Although the Trial Board which participated in the remarkable

> KNOWLEDGE Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid

laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 60c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

quires the machinery to be of American manufacture. With twin screws, each shaft would have to be heavy enough to carry 10.500 horse power, and it was thought that at least great delay would result in procuring, such shafting besides the attendant risk. In England it could have been got, but that was not permitted or desired. The French device of three propellers thus came in almost as a necessity, and certainly as solving a difficult problem, and shafting for 7.000 horse power was easily procurable.

But in selecting this system under such circumstances all other advantages, of course, had been acquired for the Columbia which were sought in the original introduction of that system elsewhere. In the first place, the risk of wholly disabling such a vessel by an accident to her ateam machinery is greatly decreased. She has three separate triple expansion engines, each actuating its own shaft, and the chance of all being rendered useless and the ship helpiess is seen to be much less than with two screws. The disaster which once befull the City of Paris impressed engineers with the importance of this point, and it applies to the merchant as to the naval service. The smaller size of the shafting and other parts of the machinery also allows higher aggregate speed to be employed with safety.

Again, economy in cruising is promoted by this arrangement. A triple-screw vessel can run with one screw and full power than with two screws and two-thirds. It is found more economizing of power, or with her two sides screws and two-thirds. It is found more economizing of power, or with her two sides screws and two-thirds. It is found more economizing of power and gain in speed, in rough weather, when the vessel is heavily rolling. The central screw is senecially sure to be immeried under all conditions. This is an advantage which a triple-screw vessel weaken in turn require proposes of the vessel. In our new cruisers, Nos. 12 and 13, however, machinery is flitted, and these in turn require properses of the screw is a speed of th

POOL SELLERS FORFEIT THEIR BAIL Judge Van Valen Frightened Them and

They Kept Away from Huckensack HACKENSACE. Nov. 22.-The Bergen County Court closed out the cases of the indicted Fort Lee pool sellers to-day before an audience of four men. It had been announced that a dozen of the accused persons would be in court to plead, but nobody appeared as Court Crier Harrison went through the legal formality of calling each man to appear and plead or the ball would be forfelted.

He had to make the legal declaration three

times in the case of eleven individuals and then repeat thrice in each case the summons to the hondsman to produce the man. When he completed his task he was exhausted. The indicted men were under \$500 bail each. John H. Mannix of Fort Lee was surety for the lot. He is absent from the State, and is besides wanted as a witness in the cases. Judge Van Valen ordered a rule entered forfeiting the bail. Valen ordered a table to cases of Allen and ball.

It was said that if the cases of Allen and Newton had not been laid over to the December term, all the above persons would have appeared to-day in the hope of having an immediate trial and acquittal. The action of Judge Van Valen frightened them and made them prefer to forfeit their bail.

Sald He Would Kill Himself and Did. New BRUNSWICE, Nov. 22.-Clarence E. Theall f 89 Richardson street blew out his brains last night at his home. He was 27 years old, and worked in Constantine Hingher's button factory. When he returned home last night hean-nounced that he intended to kill himself. No attention was paid to this threat, as he had often said the same thing before. A few min-utes later he killed himself in his bedroom. Why he committed suicide is not known.

Charged with Embezziement. SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 22.-C. M. Atkins, cashier of the First National Bank of New Whatom, was before United States Commissioner som, was before Chited States Commissions: Springs in this city yesterday, in answor to a charge of embezziement of \$1,000. Perry Lloyd, the former assistant cashler of the bank, was placed under \$500 bonds, with surety, for his appearance as a witness for the Government at the trial on Tuesday.

Increased Appetite

is one of the first good effects felt by users of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites. Good appetite begets good health.

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is a fat-food that provides its own tonic. Instead of a tax upon appetite and digestion it is wonderful help to both.

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and nerve. Prepared by Scott & Bowns, N. Y. Ali druggists.